L.S. - Thass. - Lawrence

THIRTY-SIXTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

PRESENTED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1895.

Charity Should Do Five Things;

1. Act upon knowledge acquired by intelligent investigation.
2. Relieve worthy need promptly, adequately and kindly.
3. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
4. Raise into independence every needy person where it is possible.
5. Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

LAWRENCE, MASS.
JAMES WARD, JR., PRINT.
1895.

BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

BOSTON
PUBLIC LIBRARY

THIRTY-SIXTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

---

PRESENTED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

## SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1895.

---

Charity Should Do Five Things:

1. Act upon knowledge acquired by intelligent investigation.
2. Relieve worthy need promptly, adequately and kindly.
3. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
4. Raise into independence every needy person where it is possible.
5. Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

---

LAWRENCE, MASS.
JAMES WARD, JR., PRINT.
1895.

# LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

*ORGANIZED, - - - - MARCH, 1859.*
*INCORPORATED, - - - - JUNE, 1876.*

*President:* - - - - GILBERT E. HOOD.
*Treasurer:* - - - - - JAMES H. KIDDER.
*Auditor:* - - - - - HORATIO G. HERRICK.
*Secretary:* - - - - - CLARK CARTER.

## MEMBERS FOR 1895-6.

ALDRED, JOHN.
AMORY, REV. A. H.
BARLOW, RICHARD R.
BARRELL, WILLIAM A.
BEACH, LURANDUS
BRUCE, A. B.
BRUCKMAN, HERMAN
BUELL, H. A.
BURLEY, E. T.
BUTLER, FREDERICK
BUZZELL, JONATHAN Y.
CABOT, GEORGE D.
CHASE, REV. E. A.
CLARK, FREDERICK E.
COUCH, HENRY J.
DANFORTH, REV. OTIS S.
DOCKRILL, REV. CHARLES W.
FORSYTH, JOHN
GIBBS, REV. WILLIAM E.
HALL, GEORGE W.
HARTSHORNE, W. D.
HERRICK, HORATIO G.
HINCHCLIFFE, W. J.
HOOD, GILBERT E.
HORNE, J. H.
HUMPHREYS, C. J. R.
HUMPHRIES, REV. A.
HUTCHIN, REV WILLIAM H.
KIDDER, DR. J. H.
KUNHARDT, GEORGE E.
LAMPREY, A. A.
LYALL, JAMES B.
MCALPINE, WM. T.
MCDUFFIE, FREDERICK C.
MCVEY, REV. HUGH G.
MELVIN, N. P. H.
MILLIKEN, JAMES I.
MOOERS, ELIJAH M.
MOSES, KIRK W.
PARKER, WALTER E.
PITTS, REV. EDGAR T.
POMFRET, REV. WILLIAM J.
REDFORD, ROBERT
SEARLE, REV. W. S.
SELDEN, GEORGE W.
SHARPE, ANDREW
SHATTUCK, JOSEPH
SHERMAN, WILLIAM F.
SILSBEE, FRANCIS H.
SMERDON, JAMES
SMITH, GEORGE A.
STEARNS, A W.
STONE, ANDREW C.
TULLER, REV. E. P.
VARNEY, JUSTIN E.
WOLCOTT, REV. W. E.
WOOD, REV. HENRY
YOUNG, REV. GEORGE H.

**Office: 206 ESSEX STREET. Hours: 9 to 10 A.M., 3 to 5 P.M.**

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Lawrence City Mission was held October 29, 1895.

The following officers were elected:

| | |
|---|---|
| *President,* - - - - - | GILBERT E. HOOD, |
| *Secretary,* - - - - - | CLARK CARTER, |
| *Treasurer,* - - - - - | JAMES H. KIDDER, |
| *Auditor,* - - - - - | HORATIO G. HERRICK. |

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and accepted.

The following gentlemen were elected to membership in the Mission: Rev.'s Hugh G. McVey and Edgar T. Pitts.

The arrangements for the public anniversary were entrusted to the President and Secretary.

---

## THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

A public meeting was held in the city hall on Sunday evening, November 17, at which the following program was carried out:

1. ANTHEM.

   CHOIR OF FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.

2. PRAYER.

   REV. GEORGE H. YOUNG.

3. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT.

   MR. GILBERT E. HOOD.

4. REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

   DR. JAMES H. KIDDER.

5. HYMN.

   CHOIR.

6. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REV. CLARK CARTER.

7. ADDRESS.

DR. RICHARD C. CABOT, OF BOSTON.

8. HYMN.

CHOIR.

9. ADDRESS.

REV. EDGAR T. PITTS.

10. BENEDICTION.

REV. EDGAR T. PITTS.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

SALARY FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand, October 1, 1894, | $ 534 99 |
| Received from Pacific Mills, | 375 00 |
| Atlantic Mills, | 150 00 |
| Pemberton Mills, | 67 50 |
| Essex Co., | 75 00 |
| Everett Mills, | 120 00 |
| Arlington Mills, | 300 00 |
| Farwell Bleachery, | 25 00 |
| Lawrence Lumber Co., | 10 00 |
| Lawrence Gas Co. | 75 00 |
| Washington Mills, | 145 00 |
| Geo. E. Kunhardt, | 25 00 |
| Russell Paper Co., | 20 00 |
| Lawrence Duck Co., | 45 00 |
| Total amount, | $1,967 49 |
| Paid Salary of City Missionary and Assistants, | 1,419 66 |
| Balance on hand, October 1, 1895. | $547 83 |

J. H. KIDDER, *Treasurer.*

RELIEF FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand, October 1, 1894, | $ 123 76 |
| Received from Grace Church, | 79 18 |
| Lawrence St. Church, | 200 00 |
| St. John's Church, | 20 00 |
| Haverhill St. M. E. Church, | 63 50 |
| German Presbyterian Church, | 15 00 |
| Second Baptist Church, | 30 00 |
| Free Baptist Church, | 11 00 |
| Trinity Church, | 58 36 |
| Universalist Church, | 125 00 |
| United Congregational, | 5 00 |
| Garden St. M. E. Church, | 1 00 |
| Unitarian Church, | 162 00 |
| South Congregational, | 19 30 |
| Junior Y. P. S. C. E. of South Church, | 1 00 |
| Trinity Church S. S., | 20 69 |
| Visiting Nurses, | 35 25 |
| Pemberton Relief Fund, | 70 00 |
| Returned by Beneficiaries, | 306 13 |
| Lurandus Beach, special, | 55 00 |
| Atlantic Mills, | 10 00 |
| Overseers of the Poor, special | 49 38 |
| Everett Mills, special | 30 50 |
| Walter E. Parker, | 100 00 |
| Clara F. Prescott, | 5 00 |
| Geo. L. Selden, | 5 00 |
| Kirk W. Moses, | 5 00 |
| Mrs. M. F. Carter | 2 00 |
| J. Ormerod, | 1 00 |
| John Anderson, | 5 00 |
| W. J. Hinchcliffe, | 10 00 |
| A. O., | 5 00 |
| Miss McKillop, | 2 00 |
| *Amount carried forward,* | $1,631 05 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Amount brought forward,* - - - - | $1,631 05 |
| J. E. Prescott, discount, - - - | 1 05 |
| R. S. Ridgley, - - - - - | 6 00 |
| Samuel White, - - - - | 10 00 |
| H. M. McIntire, special - - - | 10 00 |
| Sale of Goods, - - - - - | 2 00 |
| Total, - - - - - - - | $1,660 10 |
| Paid to Clark Carter, for relief, - - - - - | 1,445 00 |
| Balance on hand, October 1, 1895, - - | $215 10 |

I have examined the account of James H. Kidder, Treasurer of the Lawrence City Mission for the year ending September 30, 1895, and find the same correct with proper vouchers for all payments.

H. G. Herrick, *Auditor.*

# THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

---

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :—*

An opportunity is afforded us this evening to review a portion of our city's history which was but briefly mentioned during the recent semi-centennial celebration. The charitable work of Lawrence was early organized. Late in the year 1854 a movement was inaugurated which resulted in the formation on the twenty-ninth of December of the LAWRENCE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION. The following familiar names constituted the list of that Association's first board of officers: John C. Hoadly, President; George Packard and James D. Herrick, Vice-Presidents; William D. Lamb, Treasurer, and Richard S. Rust, Secretary.

Article XI of the constitution adopted on that date reads as follows :—

" It shall be the duty of the members of the association to endeavor in all suitable ways to give practical

effect to its principles, especially to discountenance indiscriminate alms-giving and street-begging; and instead of giving aid to unknown applicants, whose case they can not themselves investigate, to refer such applications to the visitor of the section in which the applicants reside, in order that their claim may be properly investigated and that they may, if deserving, be relieved." Other explicit directions in the By-Laws of the Association, and the carefully kept record of frequent meetings show that in those early days Lawrence was not without a modern conception of the true purpose of charity. After four years of faithful service the Provident Association surrendered its name and prestige to the LAWRENCE CITY MISSION, of which the Rev. George Packard was made President, and Mr. George P. Wilson Secretary. They have ceased from their labors; but their works follow them. It falls to the lot of few men to be loved and remembered as these two men have been loved and remembered by all classes of citizens in Lawrence. Dr. Packard retained his office, and was rarely absent from a meeting of the Mission, until his death on Thanksgiving day in 1876. He was succeeded in office by Mr. Gilbert E. Hood, who for nineteen years has continued in the discharge of his duties with unfailing interest. The office of Treasurer has been filled in succession by Messrs. Joseph L. Partridge, James H. Eaton, and James H. Kidder. In 1872 the Rev. Charles U. Dunning was elected Secretary and City Missionary in the place of Mr. Wilson

who had resigned the office after thirteen years of devoted service. After thirteen years Mr. Dunning in turn resigned, and was followed in 1885 by Francis S. Longworth, Esq., who after two years was called to a larger work in the city of New York, and in 1888 the present Secretary was elected to office. Four incumbents of the office in thirty-six years suggest something of conservatism in management, and possibly, too, something of efficiency. It takes time for one to become familiar with relief work in a city of the size of Lawrence and with her kaleidoscopic population.

But a review of the various kinds of work undertaken and the gradual progress in the methods employed will show that the Lawrence City Mission has practiced a conservation of the public good rather than a slow conservatism of indolent effort. Under the first two secretaries there was a union of spiritual and material ministrations; and the missionary was not only an almoner of charity, but a shepherd of souls. On the election of Mr. Longworth it was deemed advisable to refer spiritual needs to the care of the pastors of the churches, and to confine the work of the mission to the administration of material relief. And although the present secretary is chaplain of the Lawrence jail, as were Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dunning, and his work at the mission office often calls for the use of all his acquirements as a minister of the Gospel, it is his constant endeavor to direct his visitors

to the warmer sympathies of the Christian churches whose representative he has been made.

It is an interesting study of our city's history to mark how many of her established public benefactions have been first illustrated in the work or agitated in the discussions of the City Mission. In the early days the Mission carried on a *free evening school;* after a while an appropriation of city funds was made to the Mission for the purposes of the school; at length the city took the plan under her own control and the present efficient evening classes are the result. A *sewing class* was also a part of the Mission's activity in its early history. Now for years sewing has been regularly taught in our public schools. For years the Mission petitioned for public *bath houses.* The past summer has witnessed the erection of such structures at several convenient points; and their acknowledged usefulness has vindicated the wisdom of the agitation. Some twenty years ago the work of the Mission showed the need of an *Invalids' Home.* The original modest effort in that direction led by a straight course to the erection of our General Hospital with its attendant blessings, the Children's Home and the Training School for nurses. For years the *Band of Hope* was a branch of the Mission work. The work for temperance, surrendered to other hands on the change of policy mentioned above, has changed its form; but it is not neglected. The *Flower Mission* was born as a child to the City Mission. The Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion and the Young Women's Christian Association are directed and sustained in large measure by the same unselfish individuals who have for years given their strength and love to the help of the needy through the agency of the Mission. The review is instructive; and it is gratifying to know that there is an intimate co-operation and fellowship between these various organizations which make the work of each the more effective. We take pleasure in alluding here to a movement which is already well advanced by ladies and gentlemen whose names are familiar in philanthropic circles looking towards the adding of a Home for Aged People to the list of our city's charities. The need has long been recognized. It is hoped that it will soon be adequately supplied.

The past year has been marked by another forward movement. Since the first of January we have employed a *Visiting Nurse.* By an arrangement with the managers of the Training School for Nurses we have had the constant services of some member of that school. The young ladies have been appointed for a period of one month each; and nine different nurses have performed the duties of the office. The earnestness, zeal, and uniform kindness with which each one has carried on her work has proved that there may be an advantage in thus having a new delegate each month. No one has time to become oppressed or misanthropic by the discouraging features of her work. The appendix will

show a record of the work in detail, and it is necessary here only to mention the facts that in nine months 1291 calls have been made on 141 different cases; that these cases have presented 37 different forms of disease or infirmity; that 28 have been removed, usually with the nurse's assistance, to different hospitals, and that in only ten cases has death occurred while the patient was under the nurse's care. The smallest number of calls made in any one month was 97 in January; the largest was 247, in August. The Mission has loaned to patients 55 different articles, ranging through an interesting variety, from beds and bed clothes to a wheel chair. Not only does the nurse succeed in materially aiding the physician in hastening the recovery of acute cases, and in adding greatly to the comfort and happiness of bed-ridden invalids, but we have reason to believe that her patient care in several severe emergencies has resulted in the saving of life. While we intend that the nurse shall visit all the patients who are attended by the ward physicians, her work is by no means confined to such cases, as is indicated by the fact that our records show that the services of the nurse have been rendered under the direction of 19 different physicians. It is gratifying to know that this important part of the year's work, bringing relief to our needy people in their sicknesses, and at the same time giving experience to the students in the Training School for Nurses, has been carried on at very moderate expense. The total payments for special supplies, car fares, and

salaries have been $118.52, while the sum of $37.25 has been received for the services of the nurses in cases where the patients were able to make payment. The net cost to the relief fund of the Mission has therefore been $81.27. There is no question but that the work ought to be continued, and that it would be desirable that benefactors of the Mission should contribute special funds for meeting expenses and special supplies for our loan collection.

Within the same cover which held our last annual report we published a Directory of the Charities of Lawrence. It is an unpretentious list of the various organizations of philanthropic purpose, with a brief statement of the special work undertaken by each one. It will be republished from year to year with an annual revision; and will be of value to any person who wishes information as to the most direct means of securing aid for various kinds of need.

A subject to which we have referred in nearly every one of our annual reports still remains a topic of discussion. The *tramp* has not yet been eliminated from the problem of our social life. If he could be, many a difficulty would at once disappear; our charitable agencies would be free for their legitimate work—the study of poverty and its cure; and benevolent private citizens would be at liberty to follow their generous impulses without the suspicion that they were aiding unworthy persons. Lawrence in times past has seemed to be less

afflicted than some other communities by this incubus. But the hard times of 1893, in connection with other misfortunes, proved to be a fertile breeder of tramps. Men, young and old, married and single, started out from their homes in a genuine search for work. A few found it; many sooner or later, returned to their homes, having learned that the best place to find work is where one's abilities are appreciated and one's character and needs are known; but a multitude are still on the move. In their slow drift across the country and up and down in its broad expanse they have learned to enjoy ease without dignity, and they now prefer the vagabond life to steady work and the responsibilities of family and citizenship. Beyond question a false philanthrophy is to a large extent responsible for this result. Warm-hearted charity has been lazy and foolish. It is easier to feed the stranger at the door, to lodge him at the lock-up, and send him along unquestioned on the morrow, than to undertake a systematic, scientific cure of the evil. The students of the problem have arrived at the unquestioned conclusion that the tramp is averse to work. He may ask for it in unlikely places as the easiest way of obtaining alms; he may even accept it briefly as a protection from the law; but he will not work without some such compulsion. Society's salvation lies in providing him with work and nothing but work, or the things which that will purchase. A year ago the "Massachusetts Board to Investigate the Subject of the Unemployed" made a most thorough,

sympathetic and scientific study of the tramp problem. Picturing to themselves an ideal condition of municipal and town government, they recommended to last winter's legislature the enactment of a series of laws which would make this commonwealth a model for her sister states. Places of shelter and refreshment where the cold and hungry might be given considerate care were to be established in every community, and work also was to be provided by which the self-respecting traveler might pay for his entertainment, and by which also the unworthy vagrant would be revealed. The whole state was to be net-worked by the plan, so that no where within her borders could a lazy tramp get a meal or a lodging without a sufficient payment in hard work. Some of us, deluded optimists, ventured to hope great things from this legislation. Behold the result! The wise men assembled under the gilded dome enacted an emasculated bill permitting the overseers of the poor in cities and towns to provide a labor test for the way-farers. What board of overseers would voluntarily add to their own labor such a task or to the public expense the item involved? The subject has not yet been mentioned in the monthly meetings of the board of overseers in this city. But with a reported 6,000 lodgings provided by Mr. Adams at the Rescue Home on Broadway within a year, and almost half as many (2,915) at the Police Station, does it not appear that some step might be taken to rid our city of the daily passage of twenty-five or thirty vagabonds?

The outlay of a few hundred dollars in establishing a wood yard, or better still a stone yard, under Police supervision, would be of vastly more benefit to the citizens generally, and the honest laboring men in particular, than the thousands which are so willingly and wisely appropriated annually for matters of public pleasure.

No small part of our work is done in behalf of *children*, and the Secretary is in constant exercise of his ingenuity to plan for the improvement of the physical or moral condition of some little one. During the past year he has had under his immediate supervision several cases of great interest. In some of these physical deformities have been helped, in some defective intellects have been under hopeful treatment, in some attendance at school has been insured, and in some new and better homes have been provided. His experience in endeavoring to secure improved environment for neglected children has been such that we are convinced that the time has come for a modification of the methods of the State Board of Charity in caring for the unfortunate children committed to its custody.

No one who is familiar with the homes of the poor people in Lawrence can fail to have noticed the gradual deterioration of many of our tenement houses. We do not yet present a copy of New York City's immense storehouses of humanity; but for unfitness for human residence we have some tenements closely resembling New York's most filthy and unwholesome. In the

development of Lawrence many of the well built houses of a few years ago have slipped from their original comfortable appearance. People of lower and lower social grades have crowded in on the removal of their predecessors; owners have built additions to the original houses, or have converted barns and sheds into dwellings, and let the comfortless apartments to new comers, until long sections of certain streets are in imminent need of an order from the Board of Health to be vacated. That section of the city which was once known as "The Patch" —the district lying west of South Broadway—is a fortunate illustration of what can be done by thrifty enterprise and public spirit. Originally crowded with the rude shanties which had been occupied by the immigrants who dug the canal and built the great dam, it has gradually taken on an appearance of neatness and order—the direct outcome and expression of its occupants' energy and industry—until now it is deemed worthy to be given one of the handsomest school houses in the city.

Precisely the opposite of the development of the "Patch" has marked the deterioration of certain other districts. Not far from our beautiful common, itself an object lesson of reclaiming beauty from desolation, are many pieces of property which have slipped steadily downward from comfort and attractiveness to repulsive ruin; and the rents seem to have increased with the departure of comfort. Lawrence needs tenement house reform. Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln of Boston, has shown how

it may be accomplished. She is interested in a building association which erects new and convenient houses and lets them at a profit to desirable tenants, but she confesses more interest in remodelling old houses in the worst parts of the city, and letting the rooms to the people of the neighborhood under conditions which insure cleanliness and order. The remodeled old house, she claims, is a better educator of both landlords and tenants than is the more inviting new building. Crime and filth go hand in hand. The statistics of rebuilt Glasgow show that purification of houses was followed at once by purification of life. Is there not some Christian man or woman in Lawrence who will begin a restoration of the neglected tenement houses?

With firm faith that God has not crowned creation with a glory that is to fade into desolation and ruin, therefore with growing hope of the steadily increasing improvement of the human race, and with joy that we are so situated as to do even a little in relieving misery and reviving health and courage, we invite the people of Lawrence to a still closer co-operation than in the past in our work for the year to come.

CLARK CARTER, *Secretary.*

---

At the close of the Secretary's report Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston who is actively allied with the movement for the better care of children who are wards of the

state, gave an interesting account of this work. He said that this branch of charitable work was the most interesting of any. There are 2500 children in the care of the state. Of these about 900 are in state institutions and about 1600 in families. The best means of doing the children good is doubtless to find them homes, and this is being done wherever possible. Dr. Cabot urged the need of establishing a separate board to care for the children who are under the care of a general board. This general board has too much to do, having to deal with dipsomaniacs and lunatics as well as children, and its duties should be lightened. A petition to this effect, addressed to the legislature, was signed by several at the close of the meeting.

Rev. Edgar T. Pitts was the last speaker. He said the facts already given were more eloquent than words could be. They all tell of deeds done in the name of the master. The city mission has a great and comprehensive work before it. It has problems to deal with, the chief of which is the elevation of mankind. What is it that causes humanity to deteriorate? First find the cause and then apply the cure. The cause is the liquor traffic and the cure its suppression. Mr. Pitts spoke vigorously against the sale of intoxicants. He said that although this world was large, yet it was not large enough to contain God's forces and Satan's forces, the latter being represented by the saloon. The liquor traffic, he said, must be blotted out or humanity will be lost.

# *CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.*

OF THE

# LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

---

## ARTICLE I. Name.

The name of this Association shall be the "Lawrence City Mission."

## ARTICLE II. Location.

This Association shall be established and located at Lawrence, in the County of Essex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## ARTICLE III. Purpose.

The purpose of this Association is the management and direction of such of the public charities of the City of Lawrence as may be entrusted to it, together with a general philanthropic and moral work

---

# *BY-LAWS.*

---

### First—Meetings.

The regular meetings of the Lawrence City Mission shall be held at such time and place in the month of October, each year, at the City Missionary shall appoint; and notice thereof shall be sent by mail at least three days before.

### Second—Special Meetings.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the City Missionary, notice thereof being given in the same manner as the regular meetings.

### Third—Officers.

The officers shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor. The City Missionary shall be, *ex-officio*, Secretary.

### Fourth—Duties of Officers.

The duties of the officers shall be such as usually pertain to their positions, and such as the society may impose upon them.

### Fifth—Term of Office.

The officers shall hold office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed.

### Sixth—Members.

New members may be admitted by vote at any regular or special meeting. Membership shall be terminated by removal from the city.

### Seventh—Alterations.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Corporation regularly called, notice of the proposed alterations being given in the call for said meeting.

## APPENDIX A.

Report of the office work of the Lawrence City Mission from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total calls at the office, | | 2525 |
| Applications for relief, | 1285 | |
| Applications for work, | 268 | |
| Calls for consultation or advise, | 972 | |
| Temporary work found, | | 58 |
| Permanent work found | | 9 |
| Garments given away, | | 920 |
| Yards of cloth given, | | 410 |
| Pairs of shoes given, | | 218 |
| Hats given, | | 59 |
| Orders for provisions given, | | 293 |
| Orders for coal, | | 116 |
| Orders for wood, | | 36 |
| Orders for medicine, | | 40 |
| Rent paid, | | 17 |
| Transportation provided, | | 27 |
| Aided to enter institutions, | | 9 |
| Calls made by the secretary, | | 739 |
| Letters and postals written, | | 883 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Mission fund expended in relief, | $1125 71 |
| Mission funds loaned, | 118 50 |
| Pemberton Relief Fund expended, | 497 12 |
| Miller Relief Fund expended, | 104 00 |
| Printing, stationery, and office expenses, | 176 48 |

## APPENDIX B.

Report of new cases presented for consideration at the office of the Lawrence City Mission during the year from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895.

NATIVITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States (white) | 83.5 |
| United States (colored) | 2. |
| Canadian | 13. |
| English | 33.5 |
| German | 3. |
| Irish | 44. |
| Polish or Russian | 8. |
| Scotch | 1. |
| Scandinavian | 3. |
| Other countries | 3. |
| Total | 194. |

EDUCATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Can read and write | 143 |
| Can read, but not write | 0 |
| Can neither read nor write | 51 |

MARITAL STATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Married couples | 66 |
| Widows | 21 |
| Deserted wives | 9 |
| Single women | 7 |
| Deserted husbands and widowers | 20 |
| Single men | 69 |
| Orphaned or abandoned children | 2 |
| Divorced or separated (legally) | 0 |

CHIEF CAUSE OF NEED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Accident | 7 |
| Imprisonment of bread winner | 3 |
| Insanity | 5 |
| Insufficient earnings | 9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Intemperance | 45 |
| Lack of employment | 55 |
| No male support | 13 |
| Neglect by relatives | 0 |
| Physical defect | 2 |
| Roving disposition | 0 |
| Shiftlessness or inefficiency | 3 |
| Sickness and old age | 28 |

DECISIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Should have continued relief | 2 |
| Should have temporary relief | 107 |
| Needed work rather than relief | 48 |
| Should have indoor relief | 7 |
| Should have transportation from city | 4 |
| Should be disciplined | 2 |
| Not requiring aid | 24 |

## APPENDIX C.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF WORK OF VISITING NURSE.

| 1895. | Cases Visited. | Calls Made. | Patients Died. | Removed to Hospital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January, | 17 | 97 | 0 | 2 |
| February, | 27 | 133 | 1 | 2 |
| March, | 30 | 130 | 3 | 5 |
| April, | 28 | 113 | 1 | 3 |
| May, | 31 | 145 | 2 | 5 |
| June, | 24 | 155 | 0 | 0 |
| July, | 18 | 112 | 1 | 3 |
| August, | 24 | 247 | 1 | 3 |
| September, | 23 | 159 | 1 | 5 |
| Total, | 222 | 1291 | 10 | 28 |
| Less recurrent cases, | 81 | | | |
| | 141 | | | |

## APPENDIX D.

A list of the various diseases attended by the Visiting Nurse between January 1 and September 30, 1895.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abcess, | 2 | Lacerated perineum, | 2 |
| Anæmia, | 1 | Lame foot, | 1 |
| Asthma, | 1 | Measles, | 6 |
| Appendicitis, | 2 | Miscarriage, | 1 |
| Broken bones, | 4 | Old age, | 6 |
| Bronchitis, | 3 | Paralysis, | 1 |
| Chicken pox, | 1 | Phithsis, | 7 |
| Cholera infantum, | 3 | Poisoned hands, | 1 |
| Cholera morbus, | 1 | Pneumonia, | 2 |
| Chronic invalid, | 1 | Pregnancy and confinement, | 25 |
| Curvature of spine, | 1 | Premature labor, | 1 |
| Diarrhœa, | 5 | Rheumatism, | 5 |
| Dysentery, | 1 | Rheumatic fever, | 1 |
| Erysipelas, | 1 | Severe cold, | 33 |
| Gastritis, | 1 | Sore eyes, | 4 |
| Glass in hand, | 1 | Tuberculosis, | 1 |
| Indigestion, | 2 | Typhoid fever, | 3 |
| Injured hip, | 2 | Ulcers, | 7 |
| Lacerated cervix, | 1 | | |
| | | Total, | 141 |

## APPENDIX E.

Articles loaned by the Visiting Nurse between January 1 and September 30, 1895.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bed pans, | 3 | Baby's outfit, | 4 |
| Rubber sheets, | 3 | Night dresses, | 7 |
| Sheets, | 15 | Feeding cup, | 1 |
| Pillow slips, | 12 | Rubber bandage, | 1 |
| Cot bed, | 1 | Rubber ring, | 1 |
| Comforters, | 3 | Wheel chair, | 1 |
| Blankets, | 3 | | |

# DIRECTORY OF CHARITIES.

In connection with our annual report we publish a directory of the charities of Lawrence. It will be found of special use to persons who wish to know to what source to apply for various kinds of relief for their sick or needy acquaintances.

We would make the following brief suggestions in regard to the first step to be taken in cases of apparently emergent need.

Report all cases of INSANITY and bring all LOST CHILDREN to the Police Station.

Take all cases of severe ACCIDENT at once to the General Hospital.

For need or trouble on the part of any CHURCH MEMBER consult the Pastor of the church of which the person is a member.

Report the case of any abused or NEGLECTED CHILD to an agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Refer TRAMPS and BEGGARS to the Lawrence City Mission, the Rescue Home on Broadway, or the Police Station.

GIVE NOTHING TO STRANGERS, but send or bring all unknown applicants for aid to the Lawrence City Mission, where their stories will be kindly and carefully investigated, and the proper remedy will be sought.

Orders for services of the WARD PAYSICIAN can be obtained at the office of the Overseers of the Poor.

Persons able to visit a physician can, if in real need, secure MEDICAL ADVICE at the Saint Joseph's Dispensary.

ALL KINDS OF QUESTIONS concerning multitudinous needs are gladly and freely answered at the office of the Lawrence City Mission.

**LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.** (1859, incorporated 1876.) Rev. Clark Carter, secretary, office, room 1, 206 Essex street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m, Income from churches, corporations and private individuals and trust funds in year 1894-1895, $2110.34; expense for salaries and administration $1596.14, and for relief in clothing, food, fuel, medicines, etc., $1845.31. **Object:** To assist in cases of emergency, to encourage thrift and self support, to advise in perplexity, to keep a registry of all cases of reported need, and to further an intelligent administration of charity throughout the city. Since January 1, 1895 a Visiting nurse has been employed.

**THE CHURCHES OF LAWRENCE,** of every name, either directly or through some special organization, undertake the relief of their own needy members. Their work is done in a quiet and unostentatious manner, and few reports of their charitable expenditures are published. Pastors and other church officers welcome information concerning the want or suffering of any of their members, and gladly assist in finding a remedy.

**Grace Episcopal Church** employs a Parish visitor, Miss Marcia Packard, 135 Prospect street.

**THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.** (1876, incorporated 1880) corner Appleton and Methuen streets, maintains, a **Boarding House Register. Temporary Lodgings** are also furnished for young men who are destitute and worthy. Expenses, about $3000 annually.

**THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,** (1892), 301 Essex street; rooms open from 6.30 to 9 p. m., and Saturday afternoons; has a **Free Employment Bureau** for young women. Expenses, about $500 annually.

**THE CHARLES G. ADAMS RESCUE MISSION AND HOME,** (1892), 21 Broadway, sustains daily religious services, visits the sick and suffering, provides meals and lodging for destitute persons of either sex, and maintains a **Free Employment Office** for men and women. Expenses, met by voluntary gifts, and the nominal fee of ten cents from each lodger, about $850.00 a year,

**LAWRENCE RESCUE MISSION,** (1893), Appleton street, Mrs. J. M. McFarlane, superintendent, keeps open doors throughout the day and evening, maintains a free cold water fountain, has daily religious services, and extends a helping hand to all persons seeking reformation of character. Annual expenses, met by freewill offerings, about $500.00.

**LAWRENCE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION,** (1876), carries on a general temperance work. Its expenditures, about $300.00 annually, are met by membership fees.

**THE FLOWER MISSION,** (1880), Miss Florence Howard, secretary, residence, 145 Haverhill street, is supported by voluntary gifts, and each week sends visitors who carry flowers, fruit and delicacies to the sick.

**GERMAN AID SOCIETY,** attends to the needs of worthy poor among the Germans. Its income is from the quarterly dues of its members, and the disbursements of the last year were $121.70. Applications for aid should be presented to Mr. F. M. Vietor, President, 359 Common street, or Mr. Hugo E. Dick, Secretary, 118 Essex street.

**NEEDHAM POST, No. 39, G. A. R.** (1867), cares for the needy and destitute soldier, his wife, widow and orphans. Annual expenditures about $500.00. Mr. William D. Curtis is chairman of a relief committee composed of representatives of each ward in the city and North Andover.

**NEEDHAM RELIEF CORPS,** (1885), Mrs. Clara Sylvester, president, works in connection with the G. A. R., and for the same objects. Annual expenditures about $200.00.

**COL. L. D. SARGENT CAMP NO. 21, SONS OF VETERANS,** (1883) cooperates with the G. A. R., in its relief work. Captain of the camp, Benjamin H. McKenney.

**SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,** (1890), has for its object the relieving of the deserving poor. Its income is from voluntary offering, and its disbursements in 1894 were about $2500.00. Applications for aid presented to the officers of the society, are laid before the executive committee. Mr. Thomas J. McEneany, president, 349 Lowell street.

**PROTECTORY OF MARY IMMACULATE.** (1868), corner of White and Maple streets, maintains,

1. **Orphans' Asylum and Old Ladies' Home,** can accommodate 160 inmates, (60 girls, 60 boys, and 40 women), is supported by private gifts and fees of inmates; receives children to board, above the age of 2 years, at rate of $1.50 per week. Applications may be made to the Sister Superior at any time, and visitors are admitted on the second Sunday and second Thursday of each month between 2 and 5 p. m.

2. **Saint Joseph's Hospital,** 12 beds for men, 12 for women.

3. **Saint Joseph's Dispensary,** (March 1894), gives to needy patients free medical advice, and medicine at cost. During the first year 1100 patients were treated, of whom 460 were eye patients. Hours, 11 to 12, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

**LADIES' UNION CHARITABLE SOCIETY,** (October 5, 1895, incorporated January 4, 1876,) is supported by voluntary gifts, invested funds, fees of annual and sustaining members, and the board of patients in Hospital and chlldren in the home Expenditure about $12,000.00 annually.

1. **Lawrence General Hospital,** 133 Methuen street, beds for 30 patients, had 321 patients in 1892-3, 261 in 1893-4, 283 in 1894-5. Accident patients received at all hours; other patients received on recommendation of physicians. 11 Free beds. Visitors admitted from 2 to 4 daily, except Wednesday and Friday.
2. **Training School for Nurses.**
3. **Directory for Nurses.**
4. **Children's Home,** 125 Methuen street,

and in 1894-5 had an average of 14, largest number at one time 18, smallest number at one time 8.

**OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,** city hall, office open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Appropriation for 1894, $30,000.00; gives aid to persons in their own homes, and at the

1. **Almshouse,** accommodation for 130 inmates, and at the
2. **Cottage Hospital,** beds for 18 patients.

**MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN,** has two officers in Lawrence, Mr. Moulton Batchelder, 306 Essex street, and Mr. Wilbur E, Rowell, 239 Essex street, to either of whom cases of abused or neglected children should be reported.

**SOCIETY FOR ORGANIZED CHARITY, ANDOVER,** (1894,) office in Town hall building, open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 4 to 5 p. m.

**NORTH ANDOVER CHARITABLE UNION.** (October 21, 1880,) aided 13 families during 1894-5, at expense of $97.42. Mrs. Moses T. Stevens president; Mrs. John H. Rea, secretary and treasurer.

"Intelligent giving and intelligent withholding are alike true charity.,'

"The charity which is most effectual is that which is the most practical."

"That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendicancy its salituary shame."

DIRECTORY OF CHARITIES WITHIN.

## FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the LAWRENCE CITY MISSION, in the City of Lawrence, Massachusetts, the sum of
for the purpose of the Mission, and for which the receipt of the Treasurer, for the time being, shall be a sufficient discharge.